## THE LATEST NEWS. BECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

" WAS NOT THAT THUNDER ?"

Disputches to The Tribune Collated. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858. The election has passed off quietly in this city; no disturbances are reported. The private general impression is that the People's entire city ticket is

Nebinger, the Anti-Lecompton Democratic candielected. date in the 1st (Flerence's) District, received a greater number of votes than was expected, and John W. Ryan, Republican, is probably elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 11 p. m. It is believed that the whole People's ticket is elected in this city. That party claim the victory, and are marching in procession about the streets.

VTH DISTRICT, (Owen Jones's.) As far as heard from. Wood (Opposition), for Congress, gains 250 over the vote of 1856. Conshohocken

gives him 108 majority. VITH DISTRICT (John Hickman's), [First Dispatch.]
CHESTER COUNTY.—Phoraixville gives Hickman

(anti-Lecempton), for Congress (VIth District), 140 majority, an anti-Lecompton Democratic gain of 100. In Schuylkill township Hickman's majority is 116. [Second Dispetch.]
Twelve Districts give Hickman (anti-Lecompton) 74 majority. He is believed to be elected.

VIITH DISTRICT (Henry Chapman's). Bucks County.—New-Hope gives Roberts (Demoerst), for Congress (VIIth District), 9 majority,-a

Democratic loss of 50, [Second Dispatch]

Douglastown gives Roberts, Democrat, 23 majority. IXTR DISTRICT (A. E. Robert's.)

[First Objacch.]

In Lancaster (city), Hopkins, Democrat, for Con-

gress (IXth District), has 180 majority—a heavy gain for Steven's (Opposition.) (Laneaster City gave in '56, 667 majority for Hiester (Buckanan), yet Roberts carried the District by 1,681

majerty. Ed. Trib.]
[Second Disputch.]
Columbia borough gives Stevens (Opposition) 57

(Columbia borough in '56 gave Hiester (Buchanan) 32 majority - Fd.] XTH DISTRICT, (J. C. Kunkel's.)

[First Dispatch.]
HARRISBURG.—The whole People's ticket is elected by a large majority, showing a Democratic loss of 810. [This secures the election to Congress of John W.

Killinger, Opp.-Ed.1 XITH DISTRICT-(Dewart's.) NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Campbell, Opposition, for Congress, has 80 msj rity in Milton over both the

Democratic candidates.

[Second Disputch ] [Second Disputch ]
Tamaqua gives Campbell, Opposition, 193 majority. XIITH DISTRICT-(Paul Leidy's.) [First Dispatch.]

MOUSTOUR COUSTY .- Two Wards gave Scranton, Opposition, for Congress (X11th District) 400 majority, an opposition gam of 450,

LUZERNE COUNTY .- In five beroughs Scranton's majority is 590. [Second Despatch.]

Center Township gives Scenario (Opp.) 150 maj. Third Dipaten.] Montour County will give a Democratic majority on the State ticket of about 160. For Corgress, Scranton

(Opp.) receives about 300 majority. SCRANTON, Oct. 12-As far as heard from, Col.

Scranton (Opp.) has 3,114 unjority over J. McRevpolds, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the XIIth District. XIIITH DISTRICT-(Dimmlek's.)

Shobola (Pike County) gives Dinmick 41, Shoe maker (Opp.) 1. [Second Dispatch.] Bethlebem, North ampton Co.-Shoemaker (Opp.),

for Courses, 119 nejority.
Tana Dispatch 1
Hopesdale—For Canal Commissioner, Texas Township gives Frost (Dem.) 166 majority. For Coogress, the same township gives Dimmick (Dem.) 100 maj.

XIVTO DISTRICT-Grow's.) Athens Towssiar .- Wilmot (Republicae) has 103 [First Dispatch.]

majority over Patrick (Democrat). Grow (Dem.) 7 majority over Parkhurst.

[All bosh, but we give it as we find it .- Ed.] tiots in Susquehanca County on the Eric Railroad, made up by some idiet, who seems to think the majority for Sheriff, &c., at a single backwoods poll of immense conscanence to mankind in general. They indicate that David Willmort has been rechosen Judge for his Judicial District. Grow's election to Congress

XVIII in District-(Edie's.) [First Dispatch.]

BLAIR COUNTY.—One Ward of Ho idaysburg gives Blair (Opposition), for Congress, (XVIIIth District 87 majority. XXVIII DISTRICT—(Dick's.)

CRAWFORD COUNTY,-Meadville, Republican ma-Jority, 54; Connecast-ville, Republican majority, 82; Pine Township, Republican majority, 62.

ERIE COUNTY-Girard Borough, Democratic majority 3; Girard Township, Republican majority 98. In Erie Borough the Democratic candidates for Congress, Senate and Sheriff have a small majority. Erie County has probably gone Republican by a large ma-

XXIOT AND XXIID DISTRICTS. PRITSBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

The returns come in slowly. Only three Wards of Pittsburgh, three of Allegheny City, and five County Districts are yet heard from. They give heavy Republican majorities. In three Wards of Allegheny, McKnight (Opposition for Congress) leads Williams, Anti-Tax, 466 vetes. The whole Republican County ticket is undoubtedly elected by large majorities.

> Ohio Election. CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

This city has gone Republican by a reported majerily of 200.

The returns from the northern part of the State are scarce as yet, but show that little interest has been

Iowa Election. Deseque, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858. Leffingwell (Anti-Lecompton Dem.), for Congress,

has 660 majority to this city. Savannah City Election.

SAVANNAB, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

The Democrats in the city election yesterday were entirely successful. Their candidates for Mayor and Aldermen are elected by large majorities.

The Florida Election.

Washiveres, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1878.
In Flerida, Mr. Hawkies, Democrat, is redirected to Congress by 2,000 majority. Mr. Walker, Democrat, for State Register, was unopposed. The Legulature is also largely Democratic. is also largely Denicerat Congressional Nomination.

They Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1838.

The Democratic County Convention, to-day, noninated D. L. Seyment of Troy as their candidate for Congress in the XIIIth Congressional District. The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 11, 1838, The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were 55; for the week they foot up 25s.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1858. The deaths by yellow faver in this city for the last thirty hours were 55. From Washington.

Washington, Thesday, Oct. 12, 1858. Secretary, Cass having recovered from his recensickness, was to-day at the State Department, where he was to have an interview with Gen. Jerez, by appointment, but the latter sent an apology for not meet ing his ergagement. One of the conditions on which Le was received as Special Minister from Nicaragua. was that he should deliver the Cass-Yrisarri treaty as originally framed. This he denied to various gentle men, but the State Department is in possession of the names of those to whom he made the declaration. There is no doubt that he will be dismissed, should be much longer delay to comply with this condition.

The object of the instructions recently issued to our naval forces was specifically to protect the rights and property of the Canal Company in connection with

> Important from Mexico. CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

The steamship Isabel has arrived at this port from Havana. The steamer Selent had arrived at that port from Vera Cruz, 3d inst., at noon. A couner arrived there

at 7 o'clock that morning from the City of Mexico, stating that Gen. Vidaurri had been beaten by Gen. Miramen near San Luis, and that the latter captured a thousand prisoners and several pieces of artitlery. At 8 o'clock the next morning another courier as

rived at Vera Cruz, stating that Vidaurri had defeated Miramon, and that the latter had blown out his brains in despair. The Solent also brought news from Tampico. Gov.

Garza had levied a contribution on all foreigners to the amount of \$100,000. On failing to raise the same, he imprisoned a number of Spanish and American citizens for thirty-eight hours, allowing them nothing to eat or drink. They were finally released, on a promise to raise the

amount, and a number fied to the steamer Solent. The Spanish Consul took refuge on board a Spanish vessel-of war off Tampico, while his family went on board the Solent, and were landed at Havana Important dispatches are on their way to Washing-

ton from the Spanish Consul and the American Minister, who will sail from Vern Cruz on the 18th, pe sloop-of-war Plymouth, for the United States. Col. Talcott and Messrs. Myers and Gray of the Corps of Engineers were passengers on the Soleut, and embarked on the Isabel, on the 16th instant, for

Charleston. On the way from the City of Mexico, the diligence was attacked by robbers; three of them were shot dead by the diligence party, who escaped univjured.

Massachusetts Politics-Banking

Massachuse Affairs.

Rostos, Tresday, Oct. 12, 1858.

The Republicans of the IVth District, in Convention this afternoon, nonlimated the Hon, Alex, H. Rice of Boston in place of Mr. Comius, who recently declined the nomination. On the first formal ballot Rice had C?; N. A. Thompson, the American caudidate, 2, and 3 scattering. Mr. Rice addressed the Convention necessiting the nomination.

Convention, accepting the nomination.

The Suffelk Bank to-day notified the Bank of Metual Redemption that for the present, and until further notice, it will send to the Mutual the bills of such banks as are redeemed by that institution, and that it will redeem for the Mutual the bills of such banks as keep the such banks as keep to be such ban Suffolk. This is supposed t

be the end of the bank controversy.

A new bank, called the Bank of the Metropolis, with a capital of \$290,000, is to go into operation on the 9th of November. At a meeting of the stockholders to day, Samuel A. Way was chosen President, and Wim. I. Foster, Cashier.

The Democrats in the 1st District to-day split on

the Congressional nominee. The Regulars nominated Hosen Bates of Plymouth, and the Bolters,

Later from Havana.

The steamship I sabel has arrived here with Havans dates to the 10th inst. Sugars were quiet and declining. Molasses was inactive. Freights were duli.

The deaths in this city for the last two days were 11, of which 6 were from yellow fever. The deaths for the week have been 32, of which Is have been from the fever. Yellow Fever at Savannah.

From Albany.

Albass, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

The American and the Republican Conventions met te-day; but at the last accounts nothing had been done, except appointing conference committees.

Students Suspended. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.
A number of the students in the Sephomore Class of Brown University have been suspended in consequence

THE VERY LATEST.

(The sublained dispatches, which were received at about in this morning quality, in some particulars, nor statements be where, respecting the Pennsylvania election. Still we read by their light a great victory in the President's own State well as a decided success in Ohio and Indiana.

Pennsylvania Election. WESTCHESTER, Chester Co., Oct. 13-2:30 a.m. John Hickman (Anti-Lecompton Dem.) is reelected in the VIth District by a large majority.

overwhelming majorities. To the Associated Press PHILADELEHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 13-2.3 a. m.

Both the State and County People's Tickets have

The whole People's City ticket is elected.
HONESDALE, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 13-1 a. m. Honesdale gives Read for Supreme Court 15 major ty: Frazer, for Canal Commissioner, 15 majority; Dimmick, for Corgress, 5 uniority, and Wheeler, for Representative, 61 majority.

Lancaster County (1Xth Congressional District) gives Stevens, Republican, for Corgress 3,000 major-

Seventh District .- Roberts (Dem.) is elected by about 500 majority.

Fourth District.—Millward (Opp.) is believed to be

lected. Two wards gave him a gain of about 1,200 Fifth District.-John Wood (Opp.) is doubtless

lected over Owen Jones (Deni) Twelfth District .- Luzerne County gives Scranton Opp.), for Congress, 2,000 majority. Reading gives Schwartz (Opp.) 813 majority over

J. G. Jones (Dem.), for Congress; an Opposition gain of 1,237 over the last Congressional election.

Eleventh District.—Campbell (Rep.), for Congress. il beat the united vote of Dewart and Cake, Fifteenth District-Maffin County.-In Lewistown

the whole People's ticket is elected by a large macrity, and Hall (Opp.) for Congress has 275 majority. First District.-Florence (Dem.) is doubtless elected by 400 to 500 majority. Two Wards of Philadelphia give him 750 majority.

Second District,-Three Wards give Morris (Opp.) 1,315 majority, and he is doubtless elected. There is nothing definite from the other Congression

al Districts in Philadelphia.

Ohio Election.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12, 1858-Midnight.

The scattering returns thus far received from this part of the State show no material change from last year's votes. There are generally small Republican sains. CINCINSATI, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1858,

In the Hd District Gurley (Opp.) is elected by probably 1,500 majority over Grossbeck (Dem). In the 1st District Pendleton (Dem.) is elected by 300 majority.

The whole Opposition County ticket is elected. Later .- Further returns from the 1st District in liate that Pendleton's election is doubtful.

Hid District .- In Montgomery County, with two town hips to hear from, Vallandigham, Democrat gains 30, and in Butler County he gains 185.

XIIth Dist. Sect.-Con, Democrat, is probably elected by 300 major. V.

Indiana Election. CINCINSATI, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858. In the With District, as far as heard from, Porter,

In Marios County the whole Republican county

Hancock County shows a large Republican gain.

Shelby County, as far as heard from, shows a small

Later from Santa Fe.

Adispatch from I dependence, dated the 10th inst., says that the Sarta Fo mail has arrived there with dates to the 20th uit. The secounts of the battle between 200 Navisi Indiars and a small detachment of United States troops on the 25th of August, are confirmed. Major McLean's wound was severe, but not denormal.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK CITY.

vention assembled at the Fifth Ward Hotel, last even-

ing, to nominate a candidate. In pursuance of a

request made by Gen. Walbridge, he was admitted

for the purpose of making a few remarks before the Convention. While he was engaged in speaking, a number of his friends rushed into the room and mount-

ed one of the tables in order to hear to better advan

crash, whereupon the police (a large force of whom

upon to clear the reem; in the mean time a number of

outsiders rushed down stairs and reported a fight in

the Convention, and for a few minutes great excitement prevailed in the hotel. Finally Gen. Walbridge with

hest of friends retired to the bar room, where

made them a short speech, which was certiusiastically

applanded. He then left, followed by the majority of

by the nomination of the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles. A

band had previously arrived (to escert the members)

of the Convention to the residence of Mr. Sickles,

where he was expected to deliver a speech to his

IV18 CITY ASSEMBLY CONTESTION (Republicus).

This Convention met at No. 68 East Broadway last

evening, Lewis Hopps President and George Terwil

liger Secretary. The Committee on Conference re-ported that the American and Republican Committees

had agreed upon Drisser W. Knevers, e.g., as the

candidate; whereupon the Republican Convention last

evening nominated him, by a vote of eight for Knevels

and two for Lewis Hopps. Mr. Knevels is a young

Elijah F. Purdy, esq., as their candidate, in place of John Kelly, the present member.

FIFTH CONCESSIONAL DISTRICT,-The Democratic

Convention met at No. 173 Madison street, and organ-

ized by calling ex-Coroner Hilton to preside. Wm.

B. Maciny was renominated by acclimation. It is stated that the Williamsburgh delegation bolted when

SINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.— The Republican Convention of the VIth Congressional District met

before the public as a candidate for office, and his

laying the result before the American Convention.

and press on that Convention the acceptance of one of

Sixth Coxeties soxal Despute. The Democratic

Convention organized at Union Hall, corner of Avenue C and Fourth street, by calling Fredk, R. Lee to pre-

mation, and the Convention adjourned.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Confer-

nce Committee of the VIIth Congressional District

by a vote of nine for Goo, Briggs to three for A. F.

Dow, to recommend Mr. Briggs to their respective

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-The Demo

cratic Convention of this district last night renomi-

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.-The VIIIth

District Democratic Congressional Convention met last evening at Hibbard & McCoy's, corner of Fourth

avenue and Thirty-second street. A full delegation

from all the wards being present, Isnac Bell, jr., of

the Eighteenth Ward was elected Chairman, and Wm.

Dougherty of the Twenty-second Ward and Charles Boyce of the Twelith Ward Secretaries, A Mr.

Rourke contested the Twenty-second Wer'l delegates. He was admitted to the Convention, and stated that

me of the Inspectors was not a resident of his ward.

favor of the returns of the Inspectors of the ward.

Mr. Rourke then retired.

Ald. Bradley of the Eighteenth Ward, moved that

the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate to represent the District in the next Congress. Mr.

Deugherty moved that the vote be vira roce.

Considerable discussion casued on this metion,

tion, and Bradley, Busteed and others against it.
The debate was warm and spirited, and the motion
prevailing, an informal ricu rece was taken with the

ed followed suit.

The Chairman then blandly inquired what business

His claim was detied, the Convention deciding in

Conventions to meet on Friday evening next.

nated Elijah F. Ward for Congress.

side. John Cechrane was then renominated by neel

withdraw his came from the casvass.

The ballot resulted as follows:

it became evident that Maclay had a clear majority.

he is pominated.

his friends. The Convention then went into se session, and in about half an hour closed their labors

is attendance at the hotel) were called

tage, when down came the table with a considerable

THER COSTRESSIONAL DESTRICT .- The delegates

409 and 500 majority; a gain of nearly 500.

In the Iffd District the vote is very close.

ticket is elected by a large majority.

Lieut. Ray arrived with the mails.

Republican gam.

judged by a sew alandard, it was desirable that the the persons put in nomination as to their dulies as representatives of the people. He held that every representative should express the view of his constituency. Mr. Busteed then offered the following

resolution:

Realerd, That a letter be addressed to easis of the centium or one manus have been placed in nomination before the Convention, proposely to each of them the eithering questions and emissions their reply in writing to each of them:

1. Do you approve of and indoors the Kannes policy of the the Republican candidate for Congr. es, has between

Amelini tration.

2. Do you approve of the settlement of the Kensas question monthly hashed the Employ till!

3. Will you, if elected, sustain the policy of the Administrately of Janes Buchatan?

stions caused a protracted and stormy These resolutions caused a protracted and stormy debate. Mr. Wim. L. Wiley declared himself in favor of them, and there appeared to be a general disposition to adopt them until Mr. Butterworth rose in opposition, insisting that they were but a device of the friends of Mr. Clark, to give him an opportunity to say that he would bereafter support Mr. Buchanau and his administration.

Mr. Cooper inquirred what was Mr. Busteed's meaning by "the policy of Mr. Buchanau's administration?"

Mr. Busteed said his language was too plain to need any exclanation.

Mr. Mahoney of the Twenty-first Ward wanted to

dangerous.

As far as heard from the National Democrats had elected every member of the Legislature. Mr. Sanoter was any English bill, and it so, what it meent. (Langiter.)

Mr. Butterworth said that in a conversation he had had with Judge Douglas when he was last in the city, he stated to him that the Kansas issue was an extinct issue, and he loped that the firebrand which these resolutions were intended to throw into the Convention

Bosros, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858. The following are the footings of our Bank Statement id be veted down. fr. Busteed insisted. Judge Douglas to the con-

Mr. Busteed insisted, Analys Donass we which must he met in the next Congress, and that the question could not be dedged now.
Mr. Cooper inquired of Mr. Busteed if he supported Buchanan's peliev on the Kansas question.
Mr. Busteed said he was not a candidate, and therefore it was not a candidate, and therefore it was not a candidate. MINNESOTA ELECTION .- The lines through Iowa tere out of order last night, and we hear nothing from Minnesota. The returns will doubtless come to hard

Mr. Wiley insisted that the resolutions were a mere spology for Clark's defection, intended to enable him to applegize and declare that he would hereafter sup-port Buchanan's administration.

Mr. Butterworth moved as an amendment, to strike out all after the word resolved.

Mr. Isaac Bell favored a stronger resolution than that which was under discussion, insisting that any Democratic representative who did not implicitly obey to the Democratic IIId Congressional District Con-

the rule of a political caucus, was unfaithful to his the rule of a political caucus, was utilitial to his trust, and ought to resign.

Ald, Bradley insisted that while he concurred in the main with Mr. Bell's sentiments as to the duty of a representative, he scorred and repudiated the idea that a representative in Congress should be the slave of any caucus, or a machine to be put minodon by any Administration. He said further, that if this was the rule, a member of the Convention then present, and holding an important city office (Street Commissioner), would not have reached the position which he now enlying (Congres.)

enjoyed, [Cheers.] Mr. Busteed objected to Mr. Butterworth's amendment, on the ground that it was a substitute instead of and amendment for his resolution.

The Chair decided that Mr. Butterworth's amend-ment was not in order.

Mr. Butterworth offered as an amendment:

Mr. Busteed could not accept that amendment s Mr. Mr. Rusteed could not accept that amenaments are fundamen needed no indorsement. His Administra-ion had not been impeached in any Democratic Con-vention; and neither at Tammany Hall nor Syracuse acre such resolutions requisite, and it looked very much like an affire ation of integrity before impeach-

Butterworth wished to withdraw his amendment, but Mr. Busterd refused to allow it, insisting that it was the property of the Convention.

Mr. Cooper came to Mr. Butterworth's relief, and a ved that he have leave to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Busterd demanded the year and mays. Mr. Cooper said he had no right to make such a de-The Chairman said the demand for the year and mays came too late, and the motion for leave to with-

men, and every way worthy of the position for which FOURTH COMMESSIONAL DISTRICT .- The IVth Congressional District Democratic Convention, which was held at Tamonary Hall, unanimously nominated

maye came too late, and the motion for leave to withdraw was carried almost manimously.

Mr. Deugherty then moved that Mr. Busteed's resolutions be referred to a Committee of five, with power to propout d such questions to the canoidates as it thought proper, and excluding or including the questions proper and excluding or including the questions proper and the Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Busteed asked for the years and mays, which resulted in a vote of 12 to 12, and the Chair decided in the negative, Mr. Busteed's resolutions being lost.

Ald. Bradley then moved the following:

B. Berras, It is ominefully proper, and highly policious, that this Carvatane, before precessing to a manimation, should give an expression of the views governing them in reference to the selection of a andidation to represent the Democracy of this District in the Congress of the United States, therefore, be if Realized, We held as the calculated find destrine of the Democratic party the great principle of eff-government, as enuceated in the Kasas-Nebraska bill, and as admined in the Cancinnatic party, and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party as the content of the cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party as the cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party as the cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party as the cancinnatic party and a sheared in the Cancinnatic party and a sheared and a sheare the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and as efficient in the Cin-pathent, and efficiency to Previous Parkingan's imager from that the people of each State and Territory are to Prevention and sexuals their domestic institutions in own way, subject only to the Constitution of the I

on Tuesday evening, at No. 95 Second avenue. All the delegates were present. A letter from Joseph B. States of this confideracy.

Kessived, That is the future, after the admission of Kanass of Oregois, we are appoint to the admission of any State into Union will it shall have the topolation requisite for a Mour of Congress under the devential apportionment, and more in the question of admission shall be submitted to and Varnum was read, stating that having been so often ber

name not appearing to make the Opposition, he would The Convention then went into an informal ballot

On motion of Mr. Cooper, they were haid upon the with ne choice; on a record informed bullet, Thomas Little, esq., had a majority of all the votes. It was | table. Several motions to adjourn were last, and a motion noved and carried that the Convention go into a bal-lot for the purpose of indicating their preference and following result:

George Fellenn ... ... 8 | R. H. McCerdy ... . 1

A Committee of Three from each Ward were elected to inform the American Convention of their action, and read to the Convention of their action, and the Convention of their action, and the Convention of their action, and the Convention of the Conv Bennett, Busiceal, Bradley and Foster for Cause. Lo Covention then adjourned to Thursday evening next, Capt. Wiley assures us that he has secured eight your for Mr. Bennett of The Heraid, and that on he above.

Adjourned to meet on Monday next at No. 618 votes for Mr. Bennett of The Herme, and that on Abjourned to meet on Monday next at No. 618 remarkation. The Capt. evidently knows which way

Kixes Coursey. - The Joint Conference Committees of the Republican and American Congressional and County Conventions met last evening at the Shakespeare Hotel, to agree upon a basis for a union ticket at the approaching election. The Republicans first proposed to take the Congressman for the Hd District, the County Clerk, Superintendent of the Poor, and six Republicans and six Americans) decided last night, the Coroner for Brooklyn; the Americans to have the remaining County Offices. This was declined by the American Committee. The Americans then made & similar proposition to the Republicans, and it was unnimously declined. The Republicans then adopted a resolution that they could not recommend to their Conventions the fermation of a union ticket on any other basis than the concession to them by the Americans of the nomination of Congressman. This basis conceded, they were prepared to consider in a liberal pirit any proposition in respect to nominations for sunty Officers. To this the Americans replied that they were unable to agree among themselves, and adopted a resolution to go back to their Conventions

for advice before taking further action. Both Committees then adjourned to Thursday at 6 'clock p. m.

IST DIST .- The Hen, EGDERT T. SHITH of Suffolk s an Independent candidate for Congress in the Long Island rural district. Mr. Smith is a strong Hard, and a firm supporter of Mr. Buchanas.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. FULTON AND HAMILTON,-Assembly, Henry W. Spence. Justice of Sessions, David Getman.

ONEDA .- Assembly, 1st District, Charles M. Scholeheld, Hd, Pat'k C. Costello; IVth, Didymra Thomas. Мохнок,—Assembly Ist District, Harrison A. Lyon. CATTOA .- Assembly, 1st District, Wm. W. Payne. ONENBAGA .- Assembly, Hld District, Orrin Ayl-Cayuga .- County Clerk, Benjamin B. Saow. Spe-

cial Surrogate, Campbell W. Haynes. Justice for Sessions, George S. Tilford. Coroner, Levi Colvin. Assembly, 1st Dist., William W. Payne; Hd Dist., Chauscey M. Abbott.

BERSIMER -Assembly Lt Dist., Solomon Graves; Hd Dist., Lester Green. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

prevailing, an informal right race was taken with the following result:

Pay S. Jackson of the Twelch Ward.

Herne F. Clerk of the Exploresh Ward.

Annor Herick of the Nist scenth Ward.

Annor Francet of the Nist scenth Ward.

Ex. Jackse Pierson of the Nist scenth Ward.

Ex. Jackse Pierson of the Nist scenth Ward.

Gorrad Schwa-Frankmer of the Twenty-second Ward.

Garreth Striker, in, of the Twenty-second Ward.

Garreth Striker, in, of the Twenty-second Ward.

On this ballot, Meetrs, Bell and Butterworth, of the Assay Office, declared that neither of them had causfidates, and that the vote for Bennett came from Mr. Wiley, ex-capting of police. When the vote was an nounced, Capt, Wiley moved that the Convention adjourn to Saturday next. Mr. Edward Cooper moved to amend by adjourning to Dec. I. Mr., Busteed moved as an amendment that the Convention adjourn sine die. A delegate wanted to know the effect of such an adjournment.

Mr. Cooper withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Busteed followed suit. St. Lawhence.-For Sheriff, Benjamin F. Skinner of Governour. County Clerk, William H. Wallace of Potsdam. Special County Judge, Cornelius Parker of Governeur. Justice of Sessions, Joseph Barms of Cunton. Coroners, Dr. John C. Preston of Canton and Dr. James Lenny of Madrid. Assembly-Ist Dist .. Thomas J. Hazleton of Fowler: Hd. James F. Pierce on the charge and the control of the

late come into inclinen, and men's democracy was Carcon, -Assembly, Ist District, George N. Carr.

OSKALDOSA, Iowa, Oct. 7, 1858. The Fith Annual Exhibition of the Iowa State Agricultural Society was held in this city last week. The show of cattle, berses, mules, sheep and bogs sur passed any previous Fair held in the State. Owing to the unfavorable season the exhibition of vegetable was rather slim. As a whole, the Fair was a decided success. Last night was the first serious frost in this vicinity. Ice this meening was found one-fourth of an inch thick. Nearly all the corn is out of the way of frost, and there is a very fair crop in this section of

MASS MEETING OF EXHIBITORS AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the exhibitors and others interested in the movement to open a Pair for the exhibition of their various articles of science and art, was held last even-ing at the Union Institute, at which from 500 to 600

persons were present.

Several distinguished gentleman occupied the platform, including the Mayor, Horace Greeley, the Rev.

Dr. Chapin, Peter Cooper, esq., and John P. Simpson,

By a unanimous vote Mayor Tiemann was appointed Chairmen, and Edward Rosandus and Hanny Whinfield, Secretaries.

The Mayor, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the audience, expressing his sympathy with the ex-hibitors and wishing them success in their new enter-

prise.

Mr. John L. Kinns then read a long statement, giving a history of the fire at the Palace and the action taken by the managers, all of which has already been before the public. He concluded by asserting his belief that the proposed movement was needed, and that new was the proper time to make it.

Honger Green's was next introduced, and was received with prelonged applause. He said that he was not now, nor ead he ever been, an inventor, and set he felt that such a movement as this was much

yet he felt that such a movement as this was much needed. He advocated the idea of having a bazaar for models, which was as wuch needed at New York as in the Patent Office at Washington, where he believed people wert or other purposes than studying steam engines. [Applause.] He thought that it was a great part of a mechanic's education that was a great part of a mechanic's education that he should study models of stemoships, &c., such a study being calculated to cause him to emulate the lives of those great investors who had gone before him, but it was to be regretted that many of them were looking for situations in the Police Department or in the Custom-House, instead of studying those arts and manufactures which were the source of all wealth. New-York had great need of an Iustiante of the kind proposed, for it would bring to the city men who would not only be originants to the city, but treasures to the New-York at house, a great compercial city. to it. New-York, a though a great commercial city is as yet but half a metropolis, but if such institutions is as yet but half a metropous, but a sun assistances as the Aster Library were got up and opened to all, people instead of coming here to build a frigate for Russia or for Coestantinople, would come here continually, and actually teach us a great deal which we should know. Such a building as the Cooper Institute should be established here as a place of resort for young mechanics, their wives and families. Grander prizes meenances, their wives and namices. Oranger processing the still open in the way of invention, for we were but on its threshold. The progress made during the last hundred and fifty years in a ventions was greater than he believed had ever been made before, and it would still go on. Let there a great bazaar of art be built up in this city, where the young mechanics intellect may be stimulated to make such exertions as would render their names immortal. [Applause.] He would render their names immortal. [Applause.] He would not say, confine this in evement to members alone but he trought they should be the parties to commence, and bring in the mechanic and his wife to such a place as they were assembled in, and it extainly would be a more profitable place of resort than the gregshop. [Applause.] If such a movement were made, he felt that although the recent affliction was hard to be borne, yet it would ultimately work out a lasting zero fit. Mr. Greeley was frequently and audical derive his remarks, and at the close.

applauded dering his remarks, and at the close.

Mr. John P. Sineson followed, and intersed Mr.

Greeley's remarks. He referred to the origin of these offerney stemarks. He referred to the origin of these fairs, which communected thirty-seven years ago, and said he was the only one now alive out of a committee of seven, who were instrumental in getting them up. He also stated that while in the finance department he refused to now her vision for He also stated that while in the finance department he refused to pay for wine for the members, and consequently saved the first mency for the lustifate. He beautily sympathized with the exhibitors, and said he would have been one who would have advocated the helding of a new fair. It was not too late to hold one new, for the first fair held in New-York was held in November. He was satisfied the movement would have mally accountly and appropriate to the desired the movement would be a complete to the same than the Mr. PETER COOPER was the next speaker, and

Mr. Peter Coopen was the next speaker, and commerced by saying that he most hearthly approved of Mr. Greekey a sentiments. He gave his sympathy, as a mechanic, which he had been all his life, to the exhibitors. [Applause.] He thought that some good should be done for the young mechanic, and with this hope he, years ago, formed the id-a of raising such a structure as the one in which they sow met. He should have had a library and reading-room opened lorg ago, but as the authorities had a lish merket near the piace, his source of revenue was cut off in consequence of not being able to let the stores, but trusted he would have it all right in less than a year. He recommended the originators of the new movement to go systematically to work, and let all mechanics have a voice in it. He concluded by wishing them every success.

Dr. Sensanter of Brooklyn followed in a very humorous strain, arnouncing bloaself as a mechanic and inventor, and saying that the latter was always the architect of the fortune of the capitalist as well as of

e Rev. Dr. Caarts followed in a brief but elo-The Rev. Dr. Charis followed in a brief but eloquent speect. He said that, although not having time to make an elaborate preparation, he cheerfully came forward to tender his sympathies to the unfortunate people who suffered by the late fire. He thought the first duty was to return thanks to God that no lives had been tost, and that the scenes which occurred on board the Austria had not been renewed at the Palace. He was glad to see the real grit of these men, who, rising from their ashes, were determined to persevere. [Applause.] The man who adds something to the wealth of a country, and who represents the brain and sinew and muscle of the world, is the true representative of the country's world, is the true representative of the country's mind; and that man is to be found in the farmer and in the mechanic. [Applause.] Looking to this, then, he would say that the wealth of a country is to be found in its productive power, and therefore felt proud of this attempt to inaugurate a new Institute. As a Christian minister and a lover of his country, he felt that all the elements necessary were combined in this up again and at it: this was her character, and in this connection he instanced the panic of last year, showing new New-York had again recovered her prosperity. Let the Institute, then, go on. He knew it could be Coopered up. [Applease.] They had the Gospel-let them turn to and make a book of Acts. Rene wed applause.] Let the people only get interested in this movement, and that Phoenix spirit. would rise from its ashes in new forms of utility and strength. Dr. Chapin sat down amid long-continued

Dr. Kisse then offered the following preamble and

RENSILAER — Assembly, Hild District, Geo. Miller.

Monage. — For Congrass, E Trimmer; Clerk, W.
E. Lathrep; Sheriff, Jarvia Lord.

AMERICAN COMINATION.

Madison. — Sheriff, John Montross of Cansades.
County Clerk, Allen Sutton of De Rayter; Superintendent of the Poor, Whipple Elark of Lebanon; Justice of the Sessions, George Cornell of Sullivan; Coroners, Alvan Foord of Carenovik, Chauncey Palmer of East Hernilton.

FROM IOWA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Oskaldosa, Iewa, Oct. 7, 1858.

REV. MR. & TWEN'S SECOND LECTURE. Mr. Bowen gave's 'ot evening his ascerd lecture in

Clietoe Hell. His sen ect was the People of Africa.

The Peliatah people ton him that they came from

Paylee. They said that they has spread in four directions frem Tambuctoo, one to ward Senegal, one down the west bank of the Niger, and lately into House and one into the Somar country. Their truditions were that their ancestors were white new and come from the East somewhere. One of their abstorious said that they came from Persia. He thought that they might have been the remannt of the army of Combree, which was supposed to have been over whelmed by a sand-storm in the desert. There were several libraries and a number of learned area in the heart of Africa. They knew a great deal more shout us than we about them. They asked him, for instance, if the days of our weeks were not named so and so. And when be teld them that they were, they told him that they had found it so in their books. The names of Abraham and Dayof, Marianna and Standam were common there. Their language has 15,000 worts known to him; these were built up on about 129 verbal roots and 300 or 500 nouns. He supposed that the black people originated in India and intermixed in Saliara with a white race. Another branch, mixed with the Malays, on the cast coast, while a third took a central course to Chago. There were allishades of color among the native Africans. Some of the Feliatabs were almost white, and their language was not an African language. They were a fine-looking race of people, full of energy and fire, and, being white people, were full of misched. They had conquered almost every part of Africa. He had seen men with Roman noses, finely formed hands and feet, black skins and woolly heads. They were called the black white new, and were considered to be the most learned of Africans. On the Nile was now the gignite race whose ancesters sent a bow to Cambyses, and said: "Find the roan who can bend it, if you can." These men had foll heards. All along the Coincarding to him and saving "Good morning, Sir." The whole valley of the Niger was admirably adapted to colonization from this country. He had seen some of the finest types of men in Africa which he had seen anywhere. He had often been asked whether he was anywhere. He had often been asked whether he was not afrial to travel in Africa. He was also afried to resoning to this non a pigninage to Jerusalem, with his son. In Yoruba the father died. Th East somewhere. One of their historicus said that they came from Persia. He thought that they might wonderfully kind and nephatics, which his son. In Yoruba the father died. The people there gave him geld, teld him to go down to the coast, find a vessel and go to his home, which he did. But he dared not approach the white people in that country; the Moors would rob you, if they did not murder you. the Moors would rob you, if they did not murker you. We had judged all the Africans by the few fishermon and slave-lealers on the coast. We thought them an exceedingly lazy people. So the coast men were. But in the interior, they were industrious enough. In Abbeckoota was a market two miles long. They sell dresses there at \$60 apiece. He knew an African intimately, whose wealth he had the cariosity to count apone day at African prices. It amounted to more than \$2,600,000. The people are very polite, especially in the cities. He used to go out with the people of Abbeckoota to their farms, sometimes twenty miles distant. They kneeled, where we howed, and he had often seen men kneeling to women in the street; they were as polite to their women as to each other. On the coast he saw women at with in the fields, but not in the interior. Most of the trade of the country was in the hands of the women. The Yoruba language in the interior. Most of the frade of the country was in the hands of the women. The Yoraba language had more abstract nouns than the English; this tanguage him that negroes knew how to think. When he preached, they listened to him with the most interest merest. He could express himself with greater precious in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than in the Eastern Country in the Yoraba language than the Yoraba language tha interest. He could express himself with greater precision in the Yorube language than in the Eaglish. The Africans made much use of iron; they
smelled with charcoal and ore, said without
bellows. They made the glass, a glass
which the French had endeavored in vain to imitate.
Before Pliny was born they made glass on the banas
of the Niger. The women did the spinning and the
muthe weaving. The people were very grugarious,
and did not work at home, but is some celetral place,
where they could talk with each other as they worked.
Their induge was a tree; an inmense quantity would where they could falk with each other as they works. Their indigo was a tree; an inmense quantity would soon be imported. He knew to African King who was absolute. Without the Council of 70 could depose him. These people were heathers, and offered human sacrifices. So did the Greeks and Hobrows. But after he had preached to them, they told him that they after he had preached to them, they told him that they would not any more, and so far as he knew they kept their word. They all believed in one God, in the immertality of the soul, and that there were sprits who neclated between them and God. They dressed like Torks, under boots and saddles, and their bridle rigging was exactly like that of the Mexicans, who received it from them through the Spaniards and Moors. Their wars are generally settled by one campaign. They generally use gous made in Hamburg, and their powder, which is coarse, comes from Boston. The contives taken in war are offered first for re-The captives taken in war are offered first for rademation to their countrymen, and then, if not redeened, are sold for slaves. The King of Dahomey established a standing army twenty or thirty years ago to supply himself with slaves, as he found that he could always get plenty of gans and powder with them. One-third of his army were women. He thought, in case the men should revolt, a woman wonk keep them in ebeck. The City of Abboukouta, on account of its opposition to the slave-trade, was threatened by the King of Dahomey, and 19,000 men and 6,000 women sent against it. Abbeukouta alone sent out 15,000 or 20,000 men to oppose them. For four hours they fought, and 1,209 of the assailanta were killed—many of them women. This ended the slave-trade there. The captives taken in war are offered first for ra slave-trade there. Constructive Revoun .- Mr. John M., Sterling of

Cleveland, Ohio, asserts that great injustice was done him in a letter in our columns, giving an account of a late Spiritualists' Convention at Kiantone Springs, New-York. He gives us no clear specifications, and dose not shake our conviction that our correspondent wrote tairly and candidly. We cannot make room for the long and rese-colored report of said Convention which Mr. S. sends us, cut from some Spiritualist journal; but we make room for Mr. Sterling's own fair-seeming resolves submitted to said Convention, which were a

Resolved, That the great study of man should be to Resolved, That the great study of man should be to know himself, and to develop properly all his faculties, outer and inner—and that, when he has done this, he has the key which will unlock all mysteries and solve the great problem of the "cause and care of ovil;" and that, to wisely attempt to reform others he must first reform himself—become pure in body and spirit, and in harmony with the Divine; and that then, and not till then, can he see and feel that whatever is in whit.

whatever is, is right."
Resolved. That the world greatly needs men and Resolved. That the world greatly beas and as women of integrity and moral courage; who, as they come to a knowledge of the truth, will be true to themselves and to God, in not only fearlessly proclaiming truth to the world, but also in daring to live it out in practical life.

Resolved. That, in our judgment, a band of such

courageous men and women, renouncing selfshnos and all customary worldly aims, consecrating them selves to lives of purity and beneficence, associating under proper regulations, have it in their power however few in number or weak in inducted to insti-tute among themselves a state of social life vasti-better. Les

sents for every case, in mass assembled, benering that a breesely enist for the formation of a National hashint, and that he preserve is a most operative line for lineagurating the same; by it there is a most operative line for lineagurating the same; by it there is a most operative line for lineagurating the same; by it there is most operation in the following provails in communities at a linearly cooperate with them it their effects to the extent of our shifts.

The following gentlemen were nominated as a Board of Managers, and unanimously approved the Hon. Daniel F. Themann, the Hon, Herace Greekey, Oliver Charlick, esq., Peter Cooper, esq., Joseph P. Sunpson, erg., the Hon, W. Field Delavan, W. H. Wilson, esq., Mass., Prof. John C. Solomen, Mcl.; Robert M. Wade, Va.; Dr. J. D. Wherpley, Cal.; W. W. Kinne, M. D., N. Y.; James Bogardus, esq., N. Y. Augustus H. Wheeler, esq., N. Y.; John E.ker, erg., N. Y. Alter sameuning that Goo. Lane and Oliver Charlick, esq., had subscribed \$500 cach, votes of thanks were passed to Peter Cooper, esq., and to Mayor Tlemann, and the meeting adjourned till Friday evening next.

Letters from various exhibitors and others were read during the evening among which was one from W. M. Gilson & Co., offering to duplicate their marble fountain which cost \$180, and other property to the amount of \$650 destroyed at their marble fountain which cost \$180, and others were read during the evening among which was one from W. M. Gilson & Co., offering to duplicate their marble fountain which cost \$180, and other property to the amount of \$650 destroyed at the C ystal Palace fire. The letter stated that the sympatky of nine-tenths of the public was with the movement, and the fire translations—and that it is our purpose, acting in conjunction with what we believe to be wise and beagefucent beings in the spiriting, to include the public was with the movement, and the fire translations—and that it is our purpose, acting in conjunction with what we believe to be wise and beagefucent beings in the